

AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JULY 19, 2004  
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 30, 2004  
AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY JUNE 17, 2004  
AMENDED IN SENATE MAY 24, 2004  
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 29, 2004  
AMENDED IN SENATE APRIL 16, 2004

**SENATE BILL**

**No. 1795**

**Introduced by Senator Alarcon**

February 20, 2004

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An act to add Section 66204.1 to the Education Code, relating to career preparation.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

SB 1795, as amended, Alarcon. Pupil preparation.

Existing law requires the ~~superintendent~~ *Superintendent* of Public Instruction to assist all school districts to ensure that all public high school pupils have access to a core curriculum that meets the admission requirements of the University of California and the California State University.

The bill would *declare the intent of the Legislature that at the time high schools inform their feeder middle schools regarding high school graduation requirements, those schools shall also inform each pupil and his or her parent or guardian about the admission requirements of the University of California, California State University, and certain career technical programs. The bill would require each high school to advise each pupil and his or her parent or guardian prior to entering high*

school of his or her right to enroll in a ~~rigorous college preparatory program, as well as his or her need to enroll in a standards-based rigorous curriculum, which may include a rigorous career technical preparation program.~~ The bill would also require a school district to provide supplemental services to a pupil at or below the minimum level of proficiency, ~~upon the request of the parent or guardian~~ *curriculum that would allow those pupils to pursue those options.* By imposing additional duties on school districts, this bill would impose a state-mandated local program.

The bill would state the intent of the Legislature that by 2012 all high school pupils be enrolled in standards-based rigorous curriculum that will prepare them to pursue an array of postsecondary options, including career technical training and postsecondary education.

The bill would require the superintendent ~~to convene a, in cooperation with an advisory panel for the purpose of defining, to define~~ standards-based rigorous curriculum.

The California Constitution requires the state to reimburse local agencies and school districts for certain costs mandated by the state. Statutory provisions establish procedures for making that reimbursement, including the creation of a State Mandates Claims Fund to pay the costs of mandates that do not exceed \$1,000,000 statewide and other procedures for claims whose statewide costs exceed \$1,000,000.

This bill would provide that, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that the bill contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement for those costs shall be made pursuant to these statutory provisions.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: yes.

*The people of the State of California do enact as follows:*

- 1 SECTION 1. The Legislature hereby finds and declares all of
- 2 the following:
- 3 (a) Less than 10 percent of California public high schools have
- 4 reached an acceptable academic performance index (API) score of
- 5 800, and only 40 percent of high schools reach their annual API
- 6 growth targets.



(b) The majority of California public high school pupils are not reaching the academic levels needed to succeed in the workplace, college, or as effective citizens.

(c) Appropriate preparation and more rigorous curriculum leads to higher achievement levels for all pupils.

(d) Pupils in the lowest academic quartile who are enrolled in college readiness curriculum achieve higher results on reading and mathematics assessments than their counterparts who are enrolled in less demanding courses.

(e) Career Technical Education pupils who are enrolled in a rigorous college readiness curriculum reach higher reading achievement levels than their counterparts who are enrolled in low-level courses.

(f) Sixty-five percent of graduating high school pupils in California do not successfully complete the curriculum required for admission to the University of California and the California State University, nor are they adequately prepared to do college level work in the California Community Colleges.

(g) Without the curriculum necessary for college admission, low-income and graduating seniors of color are disproportionately ineligible to apply to the University of California or California State University.

(h) A rigorous high school curriculum is the single most important factor for college completion for entry into the rapidly expanding, technically demanding careers of the modern economy.

SEC. 2. Section 66204.1 is added to the Education Code, to read:

66204.1. (a) It is the intent of the Legislature that by 2012 all high school pupils be enrolled in standards-based rigorous curriculum that will prepare them to pursue an array of options upon graduation, including additional sequential career technical training, and postsecondary education, or to immediately join the 21st century workforce.

~~(b) In order to meet the intent of subdivision (a), no later than 2005, each school district shall identify pupils in the 5th grade that may not be academically prepared to take rigorous courses in high school. School districts may use existing funds to ensure pupils are able to meet rigorous course requirements by 2008.~~

1     (b) *In order to ensure that all pupils are able to meet the goals*  
2 *described in subdivision (a), school districts shall identify pupils*  
3 *in the 5th grade who need additional assistance in meeting the*  
4 *proficient performance standard on the California Standards Test.*  
5 *Information that may be used to identify pupils who need*  
6 *additional assistance may include, but need not be limited to, prior*  
7 *performance on the California Standards Test, referral for*  
8 *supplemental instruction, and teacher records. Middle grade*  
9 *teachers may use this information to assist pupils identified*  
10 *pursuant to this subdivision to meet the proficient performance*  
11 *standard.*

12     (c) ~~Each high school shall~~ *It is the intent of the Legislature that*  
13 *at the time high schools inform their feeder middle schools*  
14 *regarding high school graduation requirements, those high*  
15 *schools shall also inform each pupil and his or her parent or*  
16 *guardian prior to entering high school about the admission*  
17 *requirements of the University of California and California State*  
18 *University and career technical programs that are part of the*  
19 *standards-based rigorous curriculum.*

20     (d) ~~Each high school shall inform each pupil and his or her~~  
21 ~~parent or guardian prior to entering high school of his or her right~~  
22 ~~to enroll in a rigorous college preparatory curriculum as well as his~~  
23 ~~or her need to enroll in a standards-based rigorous curriculum,~~  
24 ~~which may include a standards-aligned rigorous career technical~~  
25 ~~program. “Rigorous college preparatory curriculum” means a~~  
26 ~~sequence of courses that is approved by the University of~~  
27 ~~California and that is required for a pupil to be eligible for~~  
28 ~~admission to the University of California or the California State~~  
29 ~~University. A parent or guardian shall be informed of his or her~~  
30 ~~right to withdraw his or her child from the college preparatory~~  
31 ~~classes at any time and enter him or her into a program aimed at~~  
32 ~~satisfying the state or local high school graduation requirements.~~  
33 ~~At the end of the first semester of grade 9, the pupil and his or her~~  
34 ~~parent or guardian shall declare the intent of the pupil to take one~~  
35 ~~or all of a pattern of courses leading to one of the options described~~  
36 ~~in subdivision (a). The pupil and his or her parent or guardian may~~  
37 ~~change that option at any time. A parent or guardian shall be~~  
38 ~~informed that if his or her child is performing at or below the~~  
39 ~~minimum level of proficiency in college preparatory or career~~  
40 ~~technical classes, he or she may request and receive supplemental~~

1 ~~services to support his or her child and continue in the program.~~  
2 ~~These supplemental services are to be provided through existing~~  
3 ~~resources.~~ *to enroll in a curriculum that allows a pupil to pursue*  
4 *the options described in subdivision (a).*

5 (e) (1) Each high school shall accommodate each pupil who  
6 requests ~~a college preparatory class,~~ *to pursue the educational*  
7 *options described in subdivision (a)* by methods including, but not  
8 limited to, all of the following:

9 (A) Reorganizing class offerings.

10 (B) Offering combination classes.

11 (C) Increasing the rigor of classroom curricula.

12 (D) Reorganizing class schedules.

13 (E) Increasing on-line courses.

14 (F) *Increasing the number of class offerings.*

15 (2) The superintendent may work with high schools to  
16 implement this subdivision, focusing on the schools that offer the  
17 fewest college preparatory classes.

18 (3) This subdivision shall be implemented within existing  
19 resources available to high schools.

20 (f) The superintendent shall ~~convene a panel for the purpose of,~~  
21 *in cooperation with an advisory panel, define* defining  
22 “standards-based rigorous curriculum.” The panel shall be  
23 comprised of a majority of middle and high school teachers *with*  
24 *subject matter competence*, including career technical education  
25 teachers, who are currently teaching in middle and high school.  
26 This panel shall include professors employed by the University of  
27 California and California State University, advocates, members of  
28 the business community, *administrators*, and parents and  
29 guardians.

30 SEC. 3. Notwithstanding Section 17610 of the Government  
31 Code, if the Commission on State Mandates determines that this  
32 act contains costs mandated by the state, reimbursement to local  
33 agencies and school districts for those costs shall be made pursuant  
34 to Part 7 (commencing with Section 17500) of Division 4 of Title  
35 2 of the Government Code. If the statewide cost of the claim for  
36 reimbursement does not exceed one million dollars (\$1,000,000),  
37 reimbursement shall be made from the State Mandates Claims  
38 Fund.